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ABSTRACT

Enrollment of full-time first-time freshmen in New Jersey colleges and universities has remained stable since 1975. Enrollment decrease was greatest at Rutgers University. Eighteen colleges were regional in their drawing power, enrolling less than 50 percent from the home county and contiguous counties but at least 85 percent from within the state. Eleven private colleges drew 25 percent or more from outside the state. Minority enrollment has increased since 1976, with greater increases expected in the near future. The increased participation of women in higher education has compensated for declining enrollment of men. The representation of 15-to-19-year-olds among freshmen has increased despite their decrease in proportion of the high school graduates in the state; the expected increase in participation of adults has not occurred. Declines in SAT scores were in keeping with national trends. (MSE)

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New Jersey Department
of Higher Education

RESEARCH NOTE 80-4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Profile of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen In New Jersey Colleges
and Universities, Fall 1975 to Fall 1979

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Highlights of Findings

- The enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen in New Jersey colleges and universities has remained reasonably stable since 1975, having declined by only 2.1%. Enrollments in some sectors declined more than others (state colleges, -13.3%; community colleges, -1.7%) while in other sectors they increased over the past five years (Rutgers, +9.2%; independent colleges, +3.3%).
- The number of public high school graduates has been nearly steady over the same period. Between 1975 and 1979, the number of New Jersey public high school graduates declined by only 1%. The high school graduates' college participation rate has remained constant, at about 52%.
- All of the community colleges and six four-year colleges (Saint Peter's, CMDNJ School of Allied Health, Jersey City, Rutgers-Camden, Bloomfield, and Ramapo) enrolled 50% or more of their full-time, first-time freshmen from the home county and at least 2/3 from the home and contiguous counties. Eighteen colleges were regional in their drawing power, enrolling less than 50% of their full-time, first-time freshmen from the home county but at least 50% from the home and contiguous counties, but at least 85% from within the state.
- Eleven New Jersey colleges drew 25% or more of their full-time, first-time freshmen from outside the state.

They were all independent colleges and include Princeton (85.9%), Drew (46.1%), Centenary (38.3%), Stevens Institute of Technology (29.9%), and Rider (23.7%).

- Minority, full-time, first-time freshman enrollments in New Jersey colleges increased since 1976. The proportion of blacks increased from 12.5% in 1976 to 13.6% in 1979 while the proportion of Hispanics increased from 4.1% to 6.2% over the same period.
- The proportions of black and Hispanic public high school graduates are projected to increase significantly through 1990. Because of their greater representation in the graduate pool, it is expected that their proportions of college freshmen will also increase, although the total numbers of high school graduates and college freshmen are expected to decline.
- The increased participation of women in New Jersey higher education over the past five years has compensated for the declining participation of men. The number of women enrolling as full-time, first-time freshmen increased by over 5% between 1975 and 1979, while the number of men decreased by the same amount. The proportion of women enrolled as full-time, first-time freshmen also increased, from 49.2% in 1975 to 51.8% in 1979.
- Although New Jersey's 15-to-19-year-old cohort has declined since 1975 and is projected to decline even more rapidly through 1990, their representation of all full-time, first-time freshmen over the last three

years has increased. Only the community college sector evidenced a decline in 15-to-19-year-olds since 1977.

- The expected increased participation of older students (because of their increasing proportions in the population) has not yet occurred in New Jersey higher education.
- Academic achievement measures (by rank in high school graduating class and SAT scores) of full-time, first-time freshmen enrolled in New Jersey four-year colleges were mixed. The proportion of full-time, first-time freshmen from the top 40% of their high school graduating classes dropped from 69.4% in 1975 to 68.4% in 1979. At Rutgers and NJIT, the proportion in the top 40% increased while it decreased at the independent colleges and the state colleges. However, between 1978 to 1979 there was a slight improvement at the state colleges.
- The proportion of full-time, first-time freshmen with SAT Verbal scores 500 or above declined from 28.6% in 1975 to 27.0% in 1979. Declines here were in keeping with the national and statewide SAT Verbal declines during the same period. An examination of Math SAT scores indicates a decline of less than one-half of a percentage point. Rutgers and NJIT registered gains in the five-year period. The state colleges also showed 1978 to 1979 gains in Math SAT scores.

Profile of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen
in New Jersey Colleges and Universities,
Fall 1975 to Fall 1979

I. Supply: How has the supply of full-time first-time freshmen changed?

Over the past five years, the enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen in New Jersey has remained nearly steady, having decreased by only 2.1% since 1975 (Table 1).¹ This decline is slightly less than that for the nation (2.8%).²

Table 1
Enrollment of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen in
New Jersey Colleges and Universities, 1975-1979

Sector	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		Percent Change 1975 to 1979
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Community Colleges	19,234	41.6	18,240	42.5	19,998	43.2	19,081	42.0	18,919	41.7	-1.7
State Colleges	11,313	24.4	8,320	19.8	9,839	21.2	9,695	21.3	9,803	21.6	-13.3
NJIT/Other ¹	745	1.6	626	1.4	723	1.6	747	1.6	735	1.6	-1.3
Rutgers University	6,316	13.6	6,329	14.7	7,056	15.2	7,151	15.7	6,900	15.2	+9.2
Independent Colleges	8,682	18.7	9,250	21.5	8,696	18.8	8,778	19.3	8,970	19.8	+3.3
TOTAL	46,310	100.0	42,974	100.0	46,312	100.0	45,452	100.0	43,327	100.0	-2.1

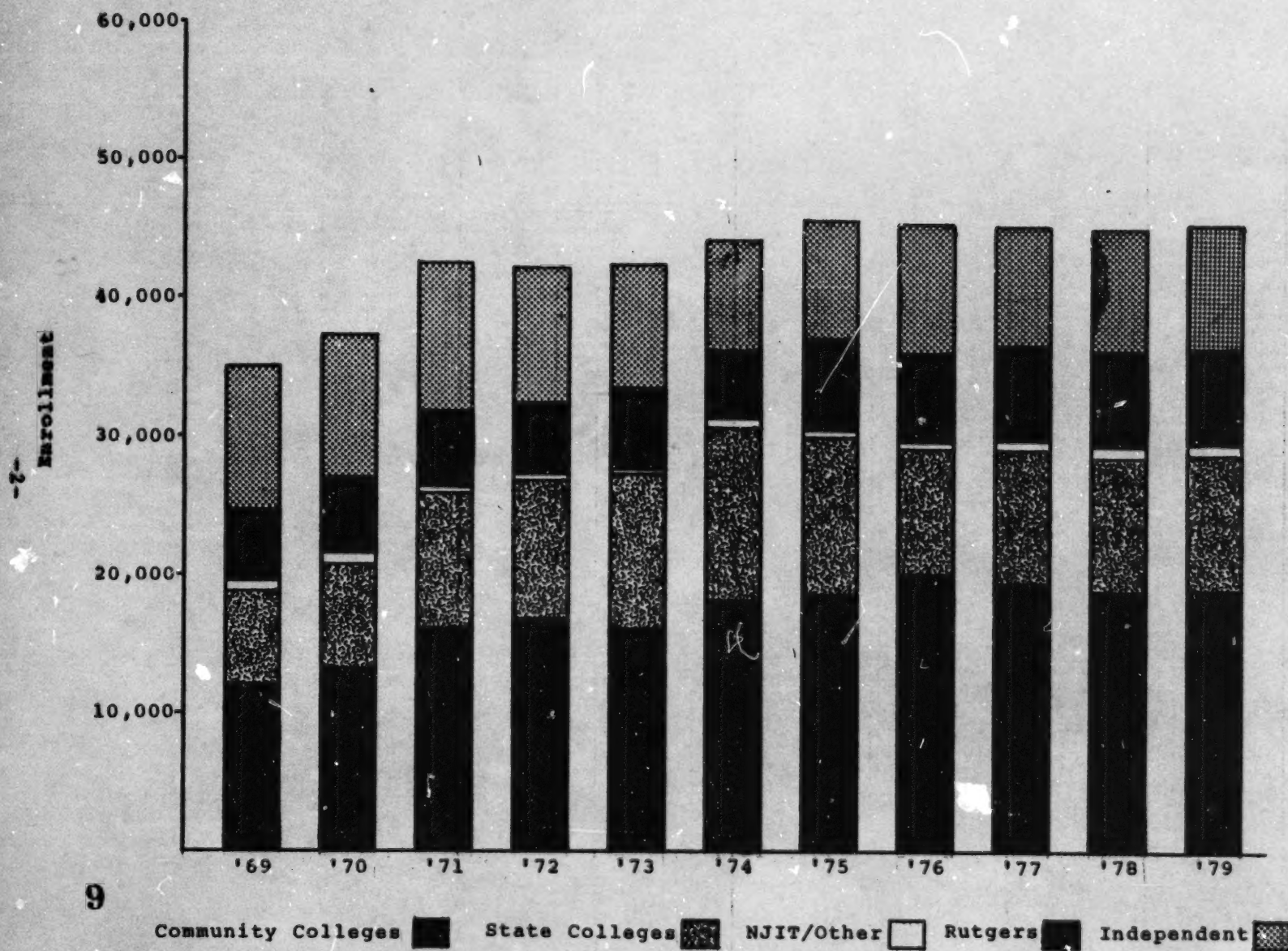
¹Includes only NJIT in 1975 and 1976.

Source: Data are provided by the colleges using NJ HEGIS forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479.

¹New Jersey colleges and universities provide demographic data on their full-time, first-time freshmen using two different forms: (1) the N.J. HEGIS form #204xx includes data on age, highest education level, rank in high school class, geographic origin and SAT scores, and (2) the OE form 2300-2.3 ("Opening Fall Enrollment Survey") includes data on sex and racial/ethnic identity. For some schools, the enrollment counts differ from one form to the other, particularly in the earlier years (1975 to 1977). This executive summary analyzes data from both sources. On each table, the appropriate reference form has been noted.

²Unpublished NCES data. In 1975, there were 1,788,147 full-time, first-time freshmen in the nation's colleges and universities. By 1979, the number had decreased to 1,738,465.

Figure 1
Full-Time First-Time Freshmen, by Sector: 1969 to 1979



However, there were shifts in shares of New Jersey full-time, first-time freshmen enrolled in each sector (Figure 1). The greatest loss in full-time, first-time freshman enrollments between 1975 and 1979 (-13.3%) occurred at the state colleges; whereas the greatest gain (+9.2%) occurred at Rutgers University.

Between 1975 and 1979, the number of full-time, first-time freshmen from New Jersey attending New Jersey colleges declined by 3.2% (from 43,471 to 42,091) (Table 2).

Table 2

Enrollment of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen in New Jersey
Colleges and Universities by Sector and Place of Residence:
1975-1979

Sector	I N - S T A T E						O U T - O F - S T A T E					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1975 to 1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1975 to 1979
Community Colleges	19,202	18,191	19,913	19,007	18,814	-2.0	32	38	85	74	105	*
State Colleges	11,090	8,272	9,379	9,347	9,446	-14.8	223	248	260	348	357	+60.1
Rutgers University	6,039	5,988	6,391	6,348	6,395	+3.9	277	341	465	583	505	+82.3
NJIT/Other ¹	733	618	708	732	723	-1.4	12	8	15	15	12	*
Independent Colleges	6,407	6,935	6,348	6,169	6,713	+4.8	2,275	2,315	2,348	2,609	2,257	-0.8
TOTAL	43,471	40,004	43,139	41,823	42,091	-3.2	2,839	2,970	3,173	3,429	3,236	+14.0

¹Includes only NJIT in 1975 and 1976.

Source: Data are provided by the colleges using NJ HEGIS forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479

*Percent changes are not shown because of the relatively small number of out-of-state enrollments.

This decline, however, is almost entirely attributed to the state colleges which dropped by almost 15% (from 11,090 to 9,446). Rutgers and the independent colleges experienced increases (5.9% and 4.8%, respectively) during the same period.

Overall, out-of-state full-time, first-time freshman enrollments increased by almost 14%. The greatest increases occurred in the state colleges (60.1%) and Rutgers (82.3%). The independent colleges' out-of-state enrollments declined slightly (0.8%) since 1975.

Although the general five-year trend indicates a decrease in the number of full-time, first-time freshmen from New Jersey and an increase in the number from out of state, there were fluctuations from year to year. From 1978 to 1979, for example, the number from in state increased and the number from out of state declined overall.

Of the state colleges, Kean and Jersey City enrolled the highest percentages of out-of-state full-time, first-time freshmen in 1979 (7.7% and 7.1%, respectively) (Table 3). In the specialized college sector, Westminster Choir College, Stevens Institute of Technology, and Rutgers-College of Pharmacy enrolled the greatest percentage of out-of-state freshmen (56.3%, 30.0%, and 10.2%, respectively).

Rutgers University campuses with the largest percentages of out-of-state freshmen include Cook (12.2%), Livingston (11.6%), and Rutgers (8.0%). Similarly, for the independent

Table 3

Out-of-State Enrollment of Full-Time,
First-Time Freshmen in New Jersey Four-Year
Colleges: Fall 1979

<u>College</u>	<u>Percent Out-of-State</u>		<u>Percent Out-of-State</u>
<u>State Colleges</u>		<u>Independent Liberal Arts Colleges</u>	
Kean	7.7	Princeton	85.9
Jersey City	7.1	Drew	46.1
Stockton	4.9	Centenary	38.3
Ramapo	3.9	Rider	28.8
Montclair	3.4	FDU:	
Trenton	2.5	Madison	22.3
Glassboro	2.0	Teaneck	19.5
William Paterson	1.5	Caldwell	13.4
		College of St. Elis.	12.2
<u>Specialized Colleges</u>		FDU-Lutherford	10.8
Westminster Choir	56.3	Monmouth	10.7
Stevens Institute of Technology	30.0	Upsala	9.3
		Georgian Court	4.3
Rutgers -		Seton Hall	4.2
College of Pharmacy	10.2	Bloomfield	3.0
College of Engineering	9.1	Saint Peter's	2.0
Mason Gross	4.7	Felician	0.0
College of Nursing	3.6		
		<u>Theological Colleges</u>	
NJIT	1.8	Rabbinical	83.3
<u>Rutgers University</u>		Don Bosco	62.5
		Northeastern Bible	39.2
Cook	12.2		
Livingston	11.6		
Rutgers	8.0		
Douglass	5.2		
CCAS	2.1		
NCAS	1.2		

colleges, Princeton (85.9%), Drew (46.1%), Centenary (38.3%), Rider (28.8%), and FDU-Madison (22.3%) enrolled the highest percentages.

New Jersey public high school graduates comprise the largest group of full-time, first-time freshmen. Between 1975 and 1979, the number of public high school graduates

has declined by less than 0.5% (from 97,500 in 1975 to 97,264 in 1979). The number of private high school graduates, however, declined by almost 7% in the same period, resulting in an overall decline in high school graduates of only 1%³ (Figure 2).

The leveling off of public high school graduates and the nearly constant size of the full-time, first-time freshman class in New Jersey colleges is consistent with the steady college participation rate of New Jersey public high school graduates. Over the five-year period, about 52% of the graduates each year planned to attend either four-year or two-year colleges (Table 4). About 59% of those college-bound graduates planned to attend college within the state.

The Statewide College-Going-Rate, which includes adults as well as current high school graduates, has declined slightly over the last five years (Table 5). In 1975, New Jersey's College-Going-Rate was .444. By 1979, it had dropped slightly to .431.

³New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry's Spring Survey of High School Guidance Counselors. The number of public high school graduates reported by the Labor and Industry Surveys differs slightly (less than 1%) from the numbers reported by the N.J. Department of Education.

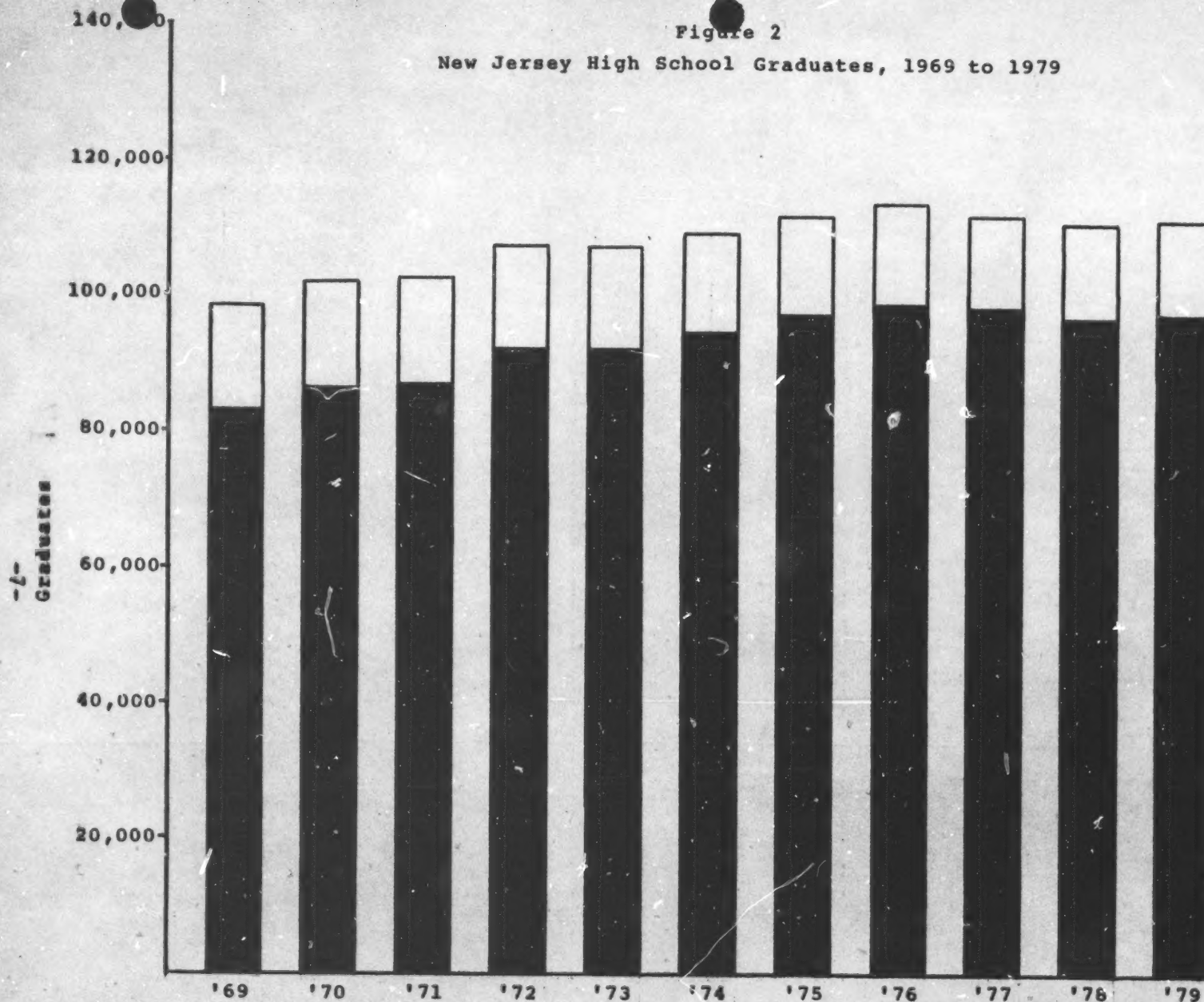


Table 4

New Jersey's College Participation
Rates, 1975 to 1979

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Number of Public High School Graduates	97,985	97,494	97,395	97,079	97,643
Number Planning to Attend College	51,101 ^a	50,347	49,552	50,021	51,988
Number Planning to Attend College in NJ	30,797	28,397	28,936	29,328	30,775
College Participation Rate	.522	.517	.509	.515	.532
In-State College Participation Rate	.603	.564	.584	.586	.592

Source: N.J. Department of Education, Follow-up Survey of Public Schools, 1975 to 1979.

^aCalculated by adding the number planning to attend college in New Jersey to the estimated number planning to attend college out-of-state. The estimate of the 1975 number of high school graduates who planned to attend college out-of-state was calculated using the proportion, in 1974, of those who planned to continue their education out of state.

Table 5

New Jersey College-Going-Rates¹, 1975 to 1979

<u>Year</u>	<u>College-Going-Rate</u>
1975	.444
1976	.409 ²
1977	.443
1978	.431
1979	.431

¹The College-Going-Rate (CGR) is the ratio of the number of in-state full-time, first-time freshmen enrolled in New Jersey colleges and universities to the number of public high school graduates in New Jersey during the previous academic year.

²The CGR dropped significantly in 1976 because reduced state aid forced the community and state colleges to deliberately reduce their freshman enrollments.

II. Competition: What is the geographical drawing power of New Jersey colleges?

The different sectors and colleges within each sector have different geographical drawing powers for full-time, first-time freshmen. The extent of their appeal depends on the types of programs offered, the school's geographical location, academic quality, general educational environment, and overall reputation. Some colleges draw largely from local communities or from their home counties. Some draw mostly from a larger geographic region of the state (the home county plus contiguous counties). Others draw from many parts of the state and still others have a large national appeal. The wider the college's geographical drawing power, of course, the less dependent it is on demographic and social changes in a particular locale or region.

A. Local Colleges. If we arbitrarily define a local college as one that draws 50% or more of its full-time, first-time freshmen from its home county and at least two-thirds from both its home county and all contiguous counties, then, in addition to the community colleges, the following colleges can be classified as local institutions in 1979:

	<u>% From Home County</u>		<u>% From Home and Contiguous Counties</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>
Saint Peter's	78.6	77.9	92.5	92.9
CMDNJ - School of Allied Health	NA ¹	72.5	NA ¹	96.2
Jersey City	68.6	71.0	88.6	87.9
Rutgers-Camden	61.5	62.2	94.4	93.0
Bloomfield	50.6	59.8	84.3	93.5
Ramapo	48.2	50.4	72.6	74.8

¹NA = Not Available

B. Regional Colleges. Regional colleges draw less than 50% of their full-time, first-time freshmen from their home counties but at least 50% from both the home and contiguous counties. Regional colleges include:

<u>Region</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>% From Home and Contiguous Counties</u>		<u>% From Home County</u>	
		<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1979</u>
Northern	Felician	97.9	97.4	44.4	38.3
	Rutgers-Newark ¹	92.5	92.6	38.0	35.9
	Upsala	71.3	90.7	30.7	33.4
	William Paterson	87.3	84.2	35.2	27.7
	NJIT	80.3	83.3	23.1	22.9
	Montclair	86.6	80.1	23.1	18.8
	Rutgers-Nursing	--	75.0	--	14.3
	Seton Hall	76.6	71.9	34.7	26.2
	Kean	80.3	70.8	33.2	26.8
	Ed. Williams	80.4	67.7	54.7	45.1
	FDU-Rutherford	75.5	66.9	26.9	19.6
	FDU-Teaneck	65.3	66.5	49.6	47.9
	Caldwell	78.5	63.3	35.6	35.9
	FDU-Madison	60.7	56.7	15.9	18.6
	St. Elizabeth	63.8	55.2	23.1	17.0
Central	Georgian Court	58.6	76.9	32.8	42.7
	Trenton State	65.1	54.8	21.8	15.5
	Monmouth	53.8	50.4	40.2	35.6
Southern	None	--	--	--	--

¹Includes the College of Nursing in 1975.

The major contributing counties to each school tended to remain the same in 1979 as they were in 1975, although for some schools their rank orders shifted slightly.

C. Statewide Colleges. Statewide colleges, drawing less than 50% from the home county and contiguous counties, but at least 85% from within the state, include:

	<u>% From Home and Contiguous Counties</u>		<u>% From Within State</u>	
	1975	1979	1975	1979
Rutgers-Cook	43.3	35.9	92.9	87.8
Rutgers-Pharmacy	38.6	39.1	93.7	89.7
Stockton	46.0	39.5	96.9	95.1
Rutgers-Livingston	48.9	40.4	92.8	88.4
Rutgers-Mason Gross	NA	40.7	NA	95.3
Rutgers College	43.8	41.2	95.2	92.0
Glassboro	48.9	41.4	98.6	98.0
Rutgers-Engineering	50.6	42.6	94.2	90.9
Rutgers-Douglass	47.8	42.9	96.1	94.8

D. Multi-State Colleges. Colleges that draw 25% or more of their full-time, first-time freshmen from outside the state can be classified as national or multi-state schools. These colleges include:

<u>College</u>	<u>% From Out-of-State</u>	
	1975	1979
Princeton	83.1	85.9
Westminster Choir	69.6	56.3
Drew	46.4	46.1
Centenary	43.1	38.3
Stevens Inst. of Tech.	24.6	29.9
Rider	23.7	28.8

The geographical drawing power of the colleges remained largely the same between 1975 and 1979. Only five schools switched categories: Ramapo switched from regional to local; Edward Williams switched from local to regional; Rutgers College of Engineering switched from regional to statewide; and both Stevens Institute of Technology and Rider became more national or multi-state colleges in 1979, having been classified as statewide in 1975.

For the most part, New Jersey residents who enrolled in New Jersey colleges tended to stay close to home. Of the 19 counties with at least one college, 13 enrolled over 50% of their New Jersey-bound full-time, first-time freshmen in their county's college(s) (Table 6).

Counties that retained the smallest proportions of their full-time, first-time freshmen in 1979 were Bergen (42.0%), Burlington (43.7%), Passaic (46.2%), Somerset (41.7%), Sussex (0.4%) and Warren (6.3%). For the majority of counties, the proportions of freshmen retained within the counties did not change much between 1975 and 1979. Four counties lost substantial proportions of their college-bound cohort: Atlantic, Cumberland, Mercer, and Ocean. Two counties substantially increased their shares of the county's college-bound pool: Salem and Somerset.

III. Access: Who are the full-time, first-time freshmen?

A. Black and Hispanic Students. Over the past four years (1976 to 1979)^a, the numbers and proportions of black

^aComparable data for 1975 were unavailable.

Table 6

Percent Distribution of Full-Time First-Time
Freshmen by County and School
Fall 1975, Fall 1979

County	School	1 of County In County School		1 of County School From County	
		1975	1979	1975	1979
<u>Atlantic</u>	Atlantic Community Coll.	73.6	68.2	34.9	40.8
	Stockton	48.2	34.6	23.3	76.4
		9.4	11.6	16.1	12.4
<u>Bergen</u>	Bergen Community Coll.	43.3	42.2	66.1	39.3
	Camden Coll. of NJ	28.3	25.4	88.9	82.3
	FDU-Ed. Williams	5.5	3.8	48.2	50.4
	FDU-Rutherford	1.9	2.6	34.7	43.1
	FDU-Tenness	2.0	1.6	26.9	19.6
	Felician	4.2	3.8	49.6	47.9
		1.3	.8	44.4	38.3
<u>Burlington</u>	Burlington County Coll.	43.1	43.7	38.7	38.3
		43.1	43.7	38.7	38.3
<u>Camden</u>	Camden County College	45.4	43.4	79.5	83.7
	Rutgers-Camden	48.9	51.9	87.7	90.6
		13.3	11.3	61.5	62.2
<u>Cumberland</u>	Cumberland County Coll.	71.0	60.2	86.7	70.6
		71.0	60.2	86.7	70.6
<u>Essex</u>	Essex County College	61.4	63.4	46.2	43.2
	Montclair State College	30.2	32.7	89.0	91.0
	N.J. Inst. of Tech.	6.2	6.1	23.1	18.8
	Rutgers-Newark	3.0	2.8	23.1	22.9
	Bloomfield College	7.0	3.7	38.0	33.8
		4.3	3.3	30.6	39.8
	Caldwell College	.8	1.0	35.6	33.9
	Northeastern Bible Coll.	.3	.1	16.8	13.7
	Saton Hall University	7.7	8.7	24.7	26.2
	Upsala College	1.9	1.8	30.7	33.4
	Coll. of Med. & Dent. of NJ	--	4.1	--	72.3
<u>Gloucester</u>	Gloucester County College	72.3	71.2	39.0	32.1
	Glassboro State College	36.4	47.4	88.4	88.6
		16.1	21.8	13.1	13.1
<u>Hudson</u>	Hudson County Com. Coll. C.	23.3	22.6	63.6	68.4
	Jersey City State College	3.0	18.4	100.0	99.6
	Saint Peter's College	30.7	19.7	68.6	71.0
	Stevens Inst. of Tech.	19.9	13.2	78.6	77.9
		1.9	2.0	13.9	13.4
<u>Mercer</u>	Mercer County Com. Coll.	83.2	73.6	33.0	24.2
	Trenton State College	61.4	31.8	74.1	70.4
	Princeton University	16.3	14.3	21.8	13.1
	Rider College	1.4	1.6	2.6	2.0
	Westminster Choir College	3.8	7.6	14.7	17.6
		.0	.1	.9	2.8
<u>Middlesex</u>	Middlesex County College	69.3	66.7	43.6	36.3
	Rutgers-New Brunswick	47.6	43.6	93.9	90.4
		21.6	23.0	20.0	17.0
<u>Norfolk</u>	Brookdale Com. College	34.7	21.1	83.4	78.6
	Norfolk College	48.4	43.4	100.0	92.4
		4.3	3.6	40.2	33.6
<u>Morris</u>	County College of Morris	22.3	23.8	30.4	30.8
	Assumption College	33.9	30.7	70.4	68.3
	Coll. of St. Elizabeth	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	Drew University	1.2	1.0	23.1	17.0
	FDU-Madison	1.3	1.0	8.0	7.8
	Rabbinical Coll. of America	2.9	2.9	15.9	18.6
		.0	.1	.0	4.8
<u>Ocean</u>	Ocean County College	74.9	66.3	88.0	80.2
	Georgian Court College	74.2	63.4	94.7	96.1
	Beth Medrash Goveha	2.7	3.1	32.8	42.7
		.0	.0	.0	.0
<u>Passaic</u>	Passaic County Com. Coll.	63.7	46.2	63.4	49.6
	Un. Paterson Coll. of NJ	13.3	18.8	94.4	93.4
		32.2	17.4	33.2	27.7
<u>Salem</u>	Salem Community College	80.4	70.1	84.3	74.3
		80.4	70.1	84.3	74.3
<u>Somerset</u>	Somerset County College	34.7	41.7	72.9	72.6
		34.7	41.7	72.9	72.6
<u>Sussex</u>	Don Bosco College	—0	—4	—0	—1
		.0	.4	.0	.3
<u>Union</u>	Union College	34.2	21.3	81.3	80.6
	Union County Tech. Inst.	34.9	29.2	84.3	87.9
	Union College of NJ	13.8	13.0	79.2	76.0
		13.6	9.3	33.2	28.8
<u>Warren</u>	Warren County College	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3
		43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3
<u>Grand TOTAL</u>		47.2	34.6	74.9	82.2

and Hispanic full-time, first-time freshmen enrolled in New Jersey colleges and universities have increased (Tables 7 and 8). The proportion of black students increased from 12.5% to 13.6%, while the proportion of Hispanic students increased from 4.1% to 6.2% of all full-time, first-time freshmen. All sectors shared the increases in black and Hispanic enrollments except the independent colleges sector, which experienced a decline in the proportion of blacks (from 9.9% in 1976 to 8.7% in 1979) and a leveling off of Hispanics (about 4.5%). The NJIT and other public four-year colleges sector experienced a decline in the proportion of Hispanic full-time, first-time freshman enrollments but an increase in black enrollments over the same period.

Table 7

Distribution of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen in New Jersey
Colleges and Universities, by Racial/Ethnic Group and by Sector:
1976 to 1979

Sector	BLACK				HISPANIC				OTHER				TOTAL			
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community Colleges ¹⁻⁴	2,961	3,064	3,068	3,182	628	908	1,007	1,316	14,789	16,026	14,849	14,421	18,928	19,998	18,924	18,919
State Colleges ⁵⁻⁸	724	771	1,091	1,128	398	412	561	884	7,347	8,656	7,973	8,824	8,469	9,839	9,625	9,803
Rutgers University	700	858	974	994	268	279	350	379	5,415	5,919	5,625	5,527	6,383	7,056	6,949	6,900
NJIT/Other ⁹	88	78	83	94	65	39	57	56	585	614	611	585	738	723	757	735
Independent Colleges ¹⁰⁻¹¹	895	689	680	779	409	341	323	408	7,719	7,637	7,752	7,783	9,828	8,667	8,755	8,970
TOTAL	5,368	5,452	5,902	6,174	1,768	1,979	2,298	2,818	38,805	38,852	36,809	36,340	42,941	46,283	45,010	45,327

Source: Data were provided by the colleges using OE form #2300-2.3 in 1976, 1978 and 1979 and using NJ HEGIS form #20477 in 1977. (See footnotes 1-11 on pp. 17a and 17b attached.)

Footnotes for Table 7
Trend Summary: Full-Time First-Time Freshman
Enrollments by Race, 1976-1979

- ¹Bergen Community College - The total number of full-time first-time freshmen for 1976 was obtained from NJ HEGIS form #20476. The ethnic distribution numbers for 1976 were obtained from OE form #2300-2.3 in 1976.
- ²Burlington County College - The total number of full-time first-time freshmen was obtained from NJ HEGIS form #20476. The ethnic distribution for 1976 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976, obtained from OE form #2300-2.3.
- ³Hudson County Community College - The ethnic distribution for 1976 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976, obtained from OE form #2300-2.3. The total number of full-time first-time freshmen in 1976 was obtained from NJ HEGIS form #20476. The ethnic distribution for 1977 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1977, obtained from NJ HEGIS form #30477.
- ⁴Union College - The ethnic distribution for 1977 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1977, obtained from NJ HEGIS form #30477.
- ⁵NJIT - The ethnic distribution for 1977 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1977, obtained from NJ HEGIS form #30477.
- ⁶Jersey City State College - The total number of full-time, first-time freshmen for 1976 was obtained from NJ HEGIS form #20476. The ethnic distribution numbers were obtained from OE form #2300-2.3 in 1976.
- ⁷Ramapo College of NJ - The total number of full-time, first-time freshmen in 1976 was obtained from NJ HEGIS form #20476. The ethnic distribution was estimated by the college (5/13/80).
- ⁸Stockton State College - The ethnic distribution in 1976 was estimated by the college (5/12/80).
- ⁹Caldwell College - The total number of full-time, first-time freshmen in 1976 was estimated, based on the change in total full-time undergraduate enrollments between 1976 and 1977. The ethnic distribution in 1976 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976, obtained from OE form #2300-2.3.

¹⁰ Rider College - The ethnic distribution in 1977 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1977, obtained from NJ HEGIS form #30477.

¹¹ Westminster Choir College - The ethnic distribution in 1976 was estimated, based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976.

Table 8

Percentage Distribution of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen
by Racial/Ethnic Group and by Sector: 1976 to 1979

Sector	Black				Hispanic				Other				Total			
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community Colleges	16.2	15.3	16.2	16.8	3.4	4.5	5.3	7.0	80.4	80.1	79.0	76.2	18,328	19,998	18,924	18,919
State Colleges	8.5	7.8	11.3	11.5	4.7	4.2	5.8	6.7	86.8	88.0	82.8	81.8	8,469	9,839	9,625	9,803
Rutgers	11.0	12.2	14.0	14.4	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.5	84.8	83.9	80.9	80.1	6,383	7,056	6,949	6,900
NJIT/Other	11.9	9.7	11.8	12.8	8.8	5.4	7.5	7.6	79.3	84.9	80.7	79.6	738	723	757	735
Independent Colleges	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.7	4.5	3.9	3.7	4.5	85.5	88.1	88.5	86.8	9,023	8,667	8,755	8,970
TOTAL	12.5	11.8	13.1	13.6	4.1	4.3	5.1	6.2	83.4	83.9	81.3	80.2	42,941	46,283	45,010	45,327

Source: Data were provided by the colleges using OE form #2300-2.3 in 1976, 1978 and 1979 and using NJ HEGIS form #20477 in 1977.

Compared to the pool of New Jersey public high school graduates, the colleges enrolled greater percentages of blacks and Hispanics in all three years in which comparable data are available (Table 9).

Table 9

Percentage Distribution of New Jersey Public High School Graduates and Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen, by Race/Ethnicity: 1977 to 1979

Race/Ethnicity	N.J. Public High School Graduates ¹			N.J. Colleges Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen ²		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
Black	11.7	12.1	12.1	11.8	13.1	13.6
Hispanic	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	5.1	6.2
Other	85.1	84.2	84.0	83.9	81.8	80.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ N.J. Department of Education Follow-up Surveys, 1977-1979.

² Data were provided by the colleges using OE form #2300-2.3 in 1978 and 1979 and the NJ HEGIS form #20477 in 1977.

Between 1974 and 1979, the number of black public high school graduates increased by 26.1% (from 9,371 to 11,821), while the number of Hispanic public high school graduates increased by 44.1% (from 2,650 to 3,819)³. White public high school graduates, however, declined by 0.2% since 1974.

The average yearly percent change since 1974 in the proportion by race of public high school graduates has been +0.43% for blacks, +0.22% for Hispanics, and -0.68% for whites (Table 10). Assuming that this trend continues,

³ New Jersey Department of Education "Fall Survey," 1974 through 1979.

the percent of black public high school graduates is projected to increase from 12.11% in 1979 to 14.69% in 1985 and 16.84% in 1990. Similarly, the proportion of Hispanic public high school graduates is projected to increase from 3.91% in 1979 to 5.23% in 1985 and 6.33% in 1990.

Table 10

Estimated Racial/Ethnic Percent Distributions of
New Jersey Public High School Graduates
1980 to 1990

Race/ Ethnicity	Actual 1974 ^a	Actual 1979 ^b	Average % Change	Estimated Distribution										
				1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Black	9.97	12.11	.43	12.54	12.97	13.40	13.83	14.26	14.69	15.12	15.55	15.98	16.41	16.84
Hispanic	2.82	3.91	.22	4.13	4.35	4.57	4.79	5.01	5.23	5.45	5.67	5.89	6.11	6.33
White	86.73	83.32	-.68	82.64	81.96	81.28	80.60	79.92	79.24	78.56	77.88	77.20	76.52	75.84
Other	0.49	0.66	.03	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.99
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

^aN.J. Department of Education, Follow-up of High School Graduates, 1974

^bN.J. Department of Education, Follow-up of High School Graduates, 1979

Table 11

Estimated Number of Projected New Jersey
Public High School Graduates by Racial/Ethnicity
1980 to 1990

Race Ethnicity	Actual 1979 ^a	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Black	11,821	11,988	12,296	12,690	12,530	12,292	12,105	11,930	12,393	12,912	12,587	11,519
Hispanic	3,819	3,948	4,124	4,328	4,340	4,319	4,310	4,300	4,519	4,759	4,686	4,330
White	81,359	79,002	77,698	76,972	73,024	68,891	65,294	61,984	62,070	62,378	58,691	51,875
Other	644	660	683	710	707	698	692	686	718	751	736	676
TOTAL ^b	97,643	95,598	94,801	94,700	90,601	86,200	82,401	78,900	79,700	80,800	76,700	68,400

^aNew Jersey Department of Education, Follow-up of High School Graduates, 1979

^bNew Jersey Department of Higher Education Research Note 79-10

The numbers and proportions of minority public high school graduates, therefore, is expected to increase while the total number of public high school graduates is projected to decline from 97,643 in 1979 to 82,401 in 1985 and 68,400 in 1990 (Table 11). Given this changing pool of New Jersey public high school graduates, college freshman enrollments can be expected to decline (unless the number of out-of-state or older freshmen increases) and to change in terms of racial/ethnic distribution.

B. Women. Over the past five years, the proportion of female full-time, first-time freshmen in New Jersey colleges and universities increased from 49.2% to 51.8% (Table 12). The proportion of women increased in every sector except the state colleges' sector, which experienced a slight decline from 55.0% in 1975 to 54.1% in 1979.

Overall, the number of women enrolling as full-time, first-time freshmen increased by over 5% between 1975 and 1979, while the number of men decreased by the same amount (Table 13). The increased participation of women in New Jersey higher education, therefore, has compensated for the declining participation of men. Before 1977, the College-Going-Rate of male public high school graduates in New Jersey was higher than that of their female counterparts (Table 14). After 1977 the male College-Going-Rate began decreasing (from .441 in 1977 to .421 in 1979) while the rate for women began increasing (from .424 in 1977 to .441 in 1979).

Table 12

Percentage Distribution of Full-Time, First-Time
Freshmen, by Sex and Sector: 1975 to 1979

Sector	Men					Women				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community Colleges	50.2	47.9	47.8	48.0	46.9	49.8	52.1	52.2	52.0	53.1
State Colleges ¹	45.0	45.5	46.3	45.6	45.9	55.0	54.5	53.7	54.4	54.1
Rutgers University	52.0	51.8	50.6	50.0	50.0	48.0	48.2	49.4	50.0	50.0
NJIT/Other 4-Yr.	92.3	87.0	84.9	84.2	83.4	7.7	13.0	15.1	15.8	16.6
Independent Colleges ²	55.2	55.4	53.4	51.4	49.4	44.8	44.6	46.6	48.6	50.6
TOTAL	50.8	50.0	49.6	49.1	48.2	49.2	50.0	50.4	50.9	51.8

¹Ramapo data estimated in 1976. Total number of full-time, first-time obtained from N.J. HEGIS form #20476. Distribution of men and women estimated based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976.

²Caldwell data estimated in 1976. Total number full-time, first-time students obtained from N.J. HEGIS form #20476. Distribution of men and women estimated based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976 obtained from the N.J. supplement to OE form #2300-2.3.

Source. Data provided by the colleges using OE form #2300-2.3 for 1975 through 1979.

Table 13

Distribution of Full-Time First-Time
Freshmen, by Sex and Sector: 1975 to 1979

Sector	Men					Women				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community College	9,199	9,004	9,243	9,092	8,878	9,120	9,813	10,087	9,832	10,041
State Colleges ¹	5,096	4,467	4,514	4,526	4,495	6,216	5,340	5,238	5,401	5,308
Rutgers University	3,287	3,305	3,446	3,473	3,445	3,029	3,078	3,364	3,476	3,455
NJIT/Other 4-Yr.	716	642	614	645	613	60	96	109	121	122
Independent Colleges ²	4,752	4,895	4,619	4,503	4,430	3,862	3,938	4,035	4,255	4,540
TOTAL	23,050	22,313	22,436	22,239	21,861	22,287	22,271	22,833	23,085	23,466

¹ Ramapo data estimated in 1976. Total number full-time, first-time freshmen obtained from N.J. HEGIS form #20476. Distribution of men and women estimated based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976.

² Caldwell data estimated in 1976. Total number of full-time, first-time freshmen obtained from N.J. HEGIS form #20476. Distribution of men and women estimated based on the distribution of all full-time undergraduates in 1976 obtained from N.J. supplement to OE form #2300-2.3.

Source: Data provided by the colleges using OE form #2300-2.3 for 1975.

Table 14

College-Going-Rates, by Sex: 1975-1979

<u>Sex</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Men	.451	.422	.441	.428	.421
Women	.417	.404	.424	.431	.441

C. Older Students. Although the potential freshman age group (15-to-19-year olds) in New Jersey has been declining in recent years and is projected to decline even more, the full-time, first-time freshman cohorts in New Jersey colleges have not yet reflected this decline. Between 1975 and 1980, a 5.8% decline in 15-to-19-year olds has been estimated (Table 15). Except for a decline of 7.4% in the 15-to-19-year-old freshman cohort at the community colleges between 1977 and 1979, all New Jersey colleges have evidenced increases in the number and proportion of this age group (Tables 16 and 17).

The 20-to-24-year old population in New Jersey is projected to increase by less than 1% between 1980 and 1985 and then decrease by 1.4% between 1985 and 1990. All older age groups in the New Jersey population are projected to increase over the next five to ten years. The percentage distribution of older full-time, first-time freshmen (over age 19) in the senior colleges, however, has declined steadily over the last three years.

Many educators have speculated that the impact on colleges of an aging society will mean increased numbers of nontraditional (i.e., older) students and increased need

to change the traditional curriculum to better meet the demands of the nontraditional student. But the impact could also translate into further declines in traditional enrollment without compensatory increases in nontraditional enrollment. Nontraditional students may look elsewhere for their educational development--informal classes, extension study, proprietary schools and industry.

Table 13
Actual and Projected New Jersey Population Distribution by Age

Age	ACTUAL ¹			P R O J E C T I O N ²									
	1970	1975	% Change 1970-75	1980	% Change 1975-80	1985	% Change 1980-85	1990	% Change 1985-90	1995	% Change 1990-95	2000	% Change 1995-2000
	#	#		#		#		#		#		#	
15-19	613,400	620,400	+10.9	640,000	+5.6	562,700	-12.2	525,800	-7.1	537,100	+2.7	636,100	+18.6
20-24	510,500	561,300	+10.0	576,000	+6.3	600,000	+6.7	591,000	-1.6	560,000	-5.3	576,300	+2.4
25-34	889,000	1,030,000	+15.6	1,136,700	+10.3	1,293,200	+13.9	1,364,000	+5.3	1,340,000	-1.3	1,305,000	-3.1
35-or older	3,193,100	3,281,500	+2.8	3,419,000	+4.2	3,693,100	+8.0	3,904,700	+7.9	4,322,300	+10.7	4,600,200	+7.2
TOTAL	5,194,000	5,394,000	+7.1	5,792,300	+6.3	6,161,000	+6.7	6,463,000	+4.6	6,770,000	+4.9	7,162,400	+5.7

¹Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census' Demographic Data, published by U.S. Department of Labor and Industry, August 1970.

²Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Industry, New Jersey Revised Total and Interim Age & Sex Population Projections, July 1, 1980-2000 (Trenton, N.J.: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, April 1976), pp. 16-17.

IV. Quality: Has the academic achievement of the freshman class changed?

Evidencing minor year-to-year fluctuations, the proportion of full-time, first-time freshmen from the top fifth of their high school graduating classes has remained fairly stable for

Table 16
Age Distribution of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen by
Sector: 1975 to 1979

Sector	AGE 19 OR YOUNGER					AGE 20-24					AGE 25-34					AGE 35 OR OLDER					UNKNOWN					TOTAL				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community Colleges ¹	11,131	11,937	12,362	11,040	11,453	3,361	3,037	3,572	3,430	3,378	1,710	1,408	1,833	1,640	1,773	813	618	763	668	754	494	535	419	330	285	17,509	17,435	18,949	17,922	17,643
State Colleges	18,331	7,603	8,407	8,354	8,697	1,097	632	870	804	736	294	194	276	225	206	119	42	150	65	51	178	49	136	47	123	12,019	8,530	9,830	9,495	9,803
Private Colleges	NA	3,051	6,463	6,752	6,610	NA	310	400	273	212	NA	95	110	70	56	NA	34	40	26	9	NA	38	23	31	13	NA	6,328	7,056	7,151	6,900
N.J. Inst. of Tech.	713	589	603	653	624	28	30	27	22	21	4	3	8	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	5	745	626	644	680	655
Independent Colleges	7,343	8,143	7,897	8,142	8,304	394	415	455	329	330	218	448	285	83	102	129	98	40	31	53	113	94	19	193	181	8,097	9,198	8,696	8,778	8,970
TOTAL	39,418	34,023	35,732	35,941	35,488	4,868	4,424	5,324	4,865	4,667	2,226	2,148	2,512	2,022	2,142	1,061	792	993	790	867	785	720	603	608	607	38,370	42,107	45,184	44,226	43,971

¹Burlington and Hudson data are excluded for all years because age distributions are missing for at least two years.

Source: N.J. HIGIS Forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479.

Table 17
Percentage Distribution of New Jersey Full-Time First-Time Freshmen
by Age and Sector: 1975 to 1979

Sector	AGE 19 OR YOUNGER ¹					AGE 20-24 ¹					AGE 25-34 ¹					AGE 35 OR OLDER ¹					UNKNOWN					TOTAL				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Community Colleges ¹	65.4	70.0	66.7	67.3	66.0	19.0	18.0	19.3	19.5	19.5	10.0	8.3	9.9	9.3	10.2	4.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.8	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	17,509	17,435	18,949	17,922	17,643
State Colleges	87.2	89.8	86.6	88.7	89.8	9.3	7.5	9.0	8.3	7.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.3	12,019	8,530	9,830	9,495	9,803
Private Colleges	NA	93.0	92.3	94.0	96.0	NA	4.9	5.7	3.8	3.1	NA	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	NA	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	NA	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	NA	6,328	7,056	7,151	6,900
N.J. Inst. of Tech.	95.7	94.7	94.3	96.2	96.0	3.8	4.8	4.2	3.2	3.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	745	626	644	680	655
Independent Colleges	90.7	89.4	91.0	94.8	94.5	4.9	4.6	5.3	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.9	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.2	2.3	2.0	8,097	9,198	8,696	8,778	8,970
TOTAL	78.3	82.2	80.2	82.4	82.3	13.0	10.7	11.9	11.2	10.9	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	38,370	42,107	45,184	44,226	43,971

¹Percentages calculated without "Unknowns" (Total minus Unknowns).

²Burlington and Hudson data are excluded for all years because age distributions are missing for at least two years.

Source: N.J. HIGIS Forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479.

the New Jersey senior colleges between 1975 and 1979 (Table 18).⁶ However, while NJIT and the four-year independent colleges drew proportionately more freshmen from the top fifth (increasing from 33.5% in 1975 to 44.4% in 1979 for NJIT and from 40.5% to 41.6% for the independent colleges), the state colleges and Rutgers' proportions declined (from 27.3% to 24.9% for the state colleges and from 63.7% to 61.2% for Rutgers).

The proportions of full-time, first-time freshmen with high verbal SAT scores declined in all of the four-year colleges during the last five years (Table 19). There were fewer freshmen with scores above 500 in 1979 than there were in 1975 in all senior institutions (declining from 28.6% to 27.0%, overall).

The math SAT scores remained fairly steady over the five-year period, but, again, there were year-to-year fluctuations. In 1975, 43.2% of the full-time, first-time freshmen enrolled in the senior colleges scored 500 or higher, whereas in 1979 43.0% scored in this range. The sector with the greatest decline in math SAT scores was the independent colleges sector (from 50.6% above 500 in 1975 to 45.2% in 1979). The sector with greatest gain was NJIT (from 75.0% to 80.9%).

⁶Since the community colleges have an open admissions policy, rank-in-class and SAT scores are not used as admissions criteria and, therefore, are unknown in many cases. Hence, it would be misleading to evaluate the quality of their freshman classes in terms of rank-in-class and/or SAT scores.

Table 18

Percentage Distribution of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen
by Rank in Class and Sector: 1975 to 1979

Rank ^a	STATE COLLEGES ^b					RUTGERS UNIVERSITY ^c					NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					FOUR-YEAR INDEPENDENT COLLEGES ^d					TOTAL				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Top Fifth	27.3	33.2	27.7	25.8	24.9	63.7	66.0	59.6	58.8	61.2	33.5	43.2	37.1	35.9	44.4	40.5	39.6	41.6	41.8	41.6	40.5	44.4	41.4	40.6	41.1
Second Fifth	32.9	35.0	31.1	29.3	30.7	22.7	22.3	24.9	27.3	25.8	34.4	32.7	33.3	36.9	34.6	27.6	27.7	28.0	26.1	24.1	28.9	29.0	28.4	27.9	27.3
Middle Fifth	23.5	20.0	25.0	25.3	26.2	9.6	8.3	10.0	10.1	9.7	21.7	18.5	22.4	19.5	15.9	18.4	19.4	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.5	16.6	18.5	19.0	18.9
Fourth Fifth	11.8	9.4	12.0	14.2	14.4	2.7	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.4	9.3	5.2	6.5	6.3	5.2	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.3	11.1	8.9	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.7
Bottom Fifth	4.5	2.4	4.3	5.3	3.8	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.0	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.2	4.4	3.3	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.0
Unknown	10.5	7.0	8.1	5.6	9.0	6.6	4.6	4.7	4.0	5.0	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.8	9.2	12.5	10.9	10.1	10.7	11.6	10.0	7.6	7.6	6.8	8.8
TOTAL	11,137	8,367	9,558	9,347	9,461	6,316	6,110	7,050	7,090	6,946	745	625	642	677	653	7,779	8,059	7,709	8,084	8,252	25,977	23,161	24,959	25,198	25,312

^aPercentages calculated after eliminating unknowns.

^bHotelair data estimated in 1976.

^cDoes not include Monmouth College.

^dDoes not include Rabbinical and Bloomfield Colleges.

Sources: N.J. HEGIS Forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479.

Table 19

Percentage Distribution of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen by
SAT Scores and Sector: 1975 to 1979

SAT Score ^a	STATE COLLEGES					RUTGERS UNIVERSITY ^b					NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					FOUR-YEAR INDEPENDENT COLLEGES ^c					TOTAL				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Verbal																									
500 or Above	2.2	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	9.5	11.0	9.4	7.3	7.9	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.2	3.2	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.1	14.0	8.0	9.5	8.3	7.4	7.5
300-499	13.6	17.4	14.5	14.1	13.3	30.6	31.0	30.0	27.7	27.9	21.7	22.2	21.8	18.4	23.7	22.2	20.9	21.2	20.0	18.4	20.6	22.1	21.0	20.0	19.5
100-299	42.0	42.8	42.9	39.8	41.6	36.6	36.5	37.2	41.3	41.6	47.7	39.6	42.6	38.0	47.2	37.4	35.4	37.2	35.0	35.1	39.5	38.6	39.5	38.7	39.6
200-399	42.3	36.4	40.3	43.9	43.3	23.2	21.5	23.4	23.7	22.6	26.1	33.2	31.3	39.5	25.9	25.2	28.6	26.6	30.9	32.6	32.0	29.9	31.2	33.9	33.4
Unknown	13.0	10.6	11.6	9.1	15.4	10.6	17.9	15.8	3.3	4.0	1.2	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.4	12.4	16.6	9.4	8.8	8.9	11.9	14.4	11.8	7.2	9.9
TOTAL	11,312	8,520	9,839	9,695	9,803	6,316	6,110	7,050	7,090	6,946	745	626	644	680	655	7,786	8,731	7,829	8,160	8,294	26,158	23,987	25,362	25,625	25,698
Math																									
500 or Above	4.4	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.4	20.3	24.1	22.2	17.4	20.3	29.2	28.0	27.8	22.7	27.2	22.9	22.9	22.3	21.8	20.5	14.6	16.9	15.5	14.1	14.9
300-499	23.2	26.6	23.2	20.9	22.1	37.0	37.5	36.6	36.2	37.1	45.8	45.1	46.7	45.3	53.7	27.7	26.6	27.1	25.1	24.7	28.6	29.8	28.7	27.3	28.1
100-299	38.0	38.1	38.6	39.1	40.2	28.0	24.8	24.7	29.6	27.7	20.7	18.8	18.4	25.5	13.8	31.1	29.2	29.0	29.9	30.6	32.9	31.1	31.3	33.1	32.7
200-399	34.4	29.9	33.6	35.8	33.4	14.8	13.6	16.5	16.8	14.9	4.3	8.2	7.1	6.5	5.3	18.3	21.3	21.6	23.2	24.2	23.9	22.2	24.5	25.5	24.3
Unknown	13.0	10.6	11.5	9.0	15.2	10.6	17.9	15.8	3.3	4.0	1.2	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.4	11.7	16.3	9.2	8.8	8.8	11.7	14.3	11.7	7.2	9.8
TOTAL	11,312	8,520	9,839	9,695	9,803	6,316	6,110	7,050	7,090	6,946	745	626	644	680	655	7,786	8,731	7,829	8,160	8,294	26,159	23,987	25,362	25,625	25,698

^a Percentages calculated after eliminating unknowns.

^b Does not include Mason Gross.

^c Does not include Beth Medresh, Bloomfield, and Rabbinical Colleges.

Source: N.J. HEOS Forms #20475, #20476, #20477, #20478, and #20479.

V. Summary: What do current trends mean for the next decade?

The five-year trend (1975 to 1979) indicates a relatively steady New Jersey public high school graduation rate, statewide College-Going-Rate, and full-time, first-time freshman enrollment rate (although there are substantial enrollment differences by college sector). The majority of all full-time, first-time freshmen, who enrolled in a New Jersey college, did so within their county of residence (57.2% in 1975 and 54.4% in 1979).

If current trends for full-time, first-time freshmen continue through the next decade, we would expect:

- 1) Gradually declining overall enrollments, as the number of New Jersey public high school graduates declines.
- 2) Increasing proportions of minority full-time, first-time freshmen.
- 3) Continued parity in the enrollment rates of men and women.
- 4) Insignificant changes in the age distribution of full-time, first-time freshmen, except, perhaps, an increasing proportion of older freshmen at the community colleges.
- 5) Slight declines in the academic achievement of full-time, first-time freshmen (measured by rank in high school graduating class and SAT scores).